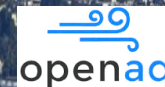


Predicting What We Breathe

Jeanne Holm, Mohammad Pourhomayoun, Dawn Comer
Kabir Nagrecha, Pratyush Muthukumar

City of Los Angeles
California State University Los Angeles
AI Agora
Open AQ



Air Pollution

- Urban Air pollution is mostly a man-made problem. It is responsible for the early deaths of 7 million people every year. It means that every 5 seconds, somebody around the world dies prematurely from the effects of air pollution.
- Unfortunately, the minority and low-income communities face higher exposure to air pollutants and experience greater health impacts.

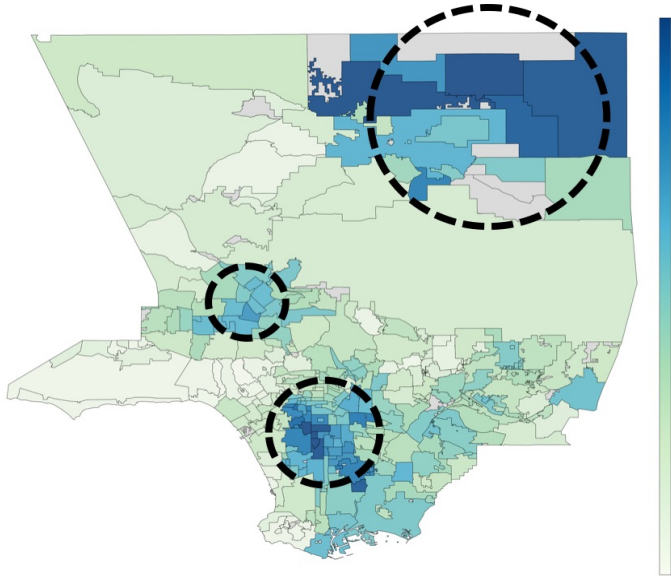


[1] UN Report 2019, UNICEF, <https://news.un.org/en/story/2019/06/1039661>

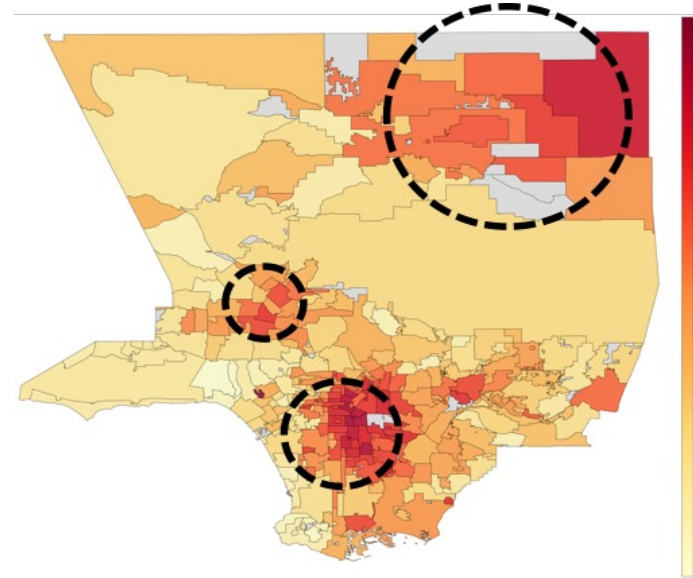
[2] The American Lung Association, "Disparities in the Impact of Air Pollution"

Air Pollution

Our study on the people of California demonstrates that minority and low-income communities tend to be exposed to higher levels of air pollution and hit hardest by the adverse health consequences of air pollution



Left: Asthma Rate By Neighborhood



Right: Poverty Percentage By Neighborhood

Air Pollution

- The first and the most important step in mitigating the air pollution risks is to understand the sources of it, discover the patterns, and predict it in advance.
- By enhancing human understanding and prediction of air quality, local governments, health providers, and others can help mitigate the effects of air pollution.

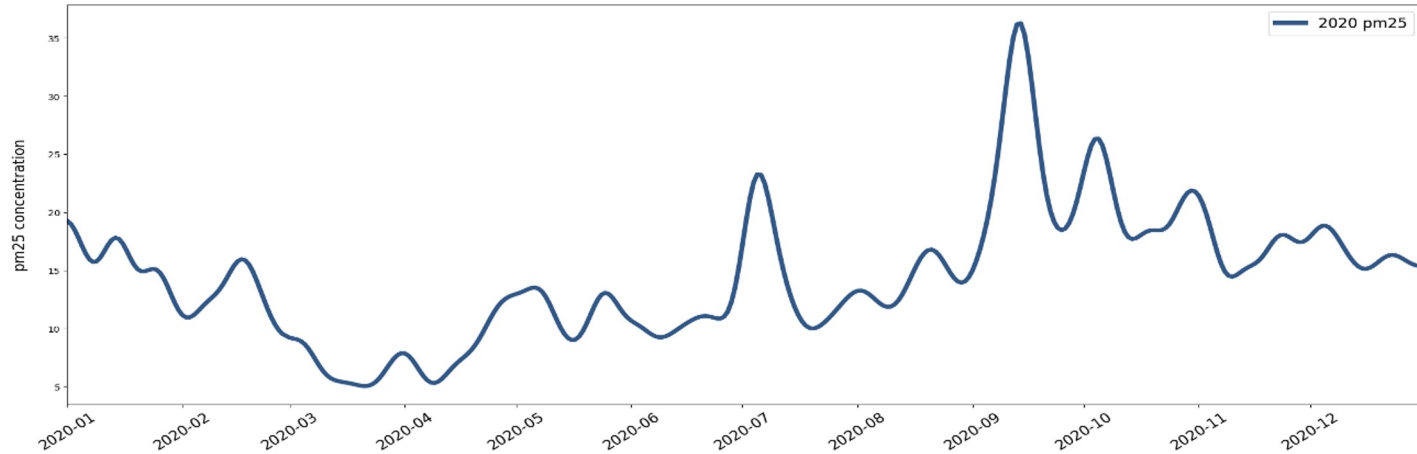


Air Pollution Prediction

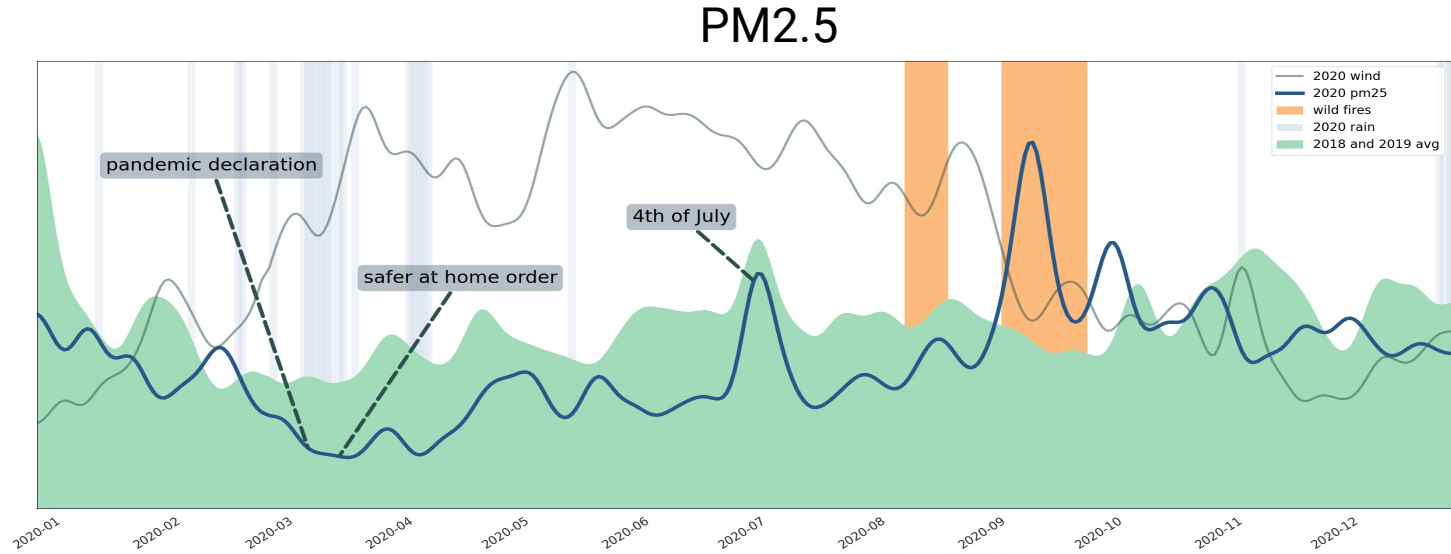
Air pollution prediction is a complex problem!

- Many factors are involved

PM2.5



Air Pollution Prediction

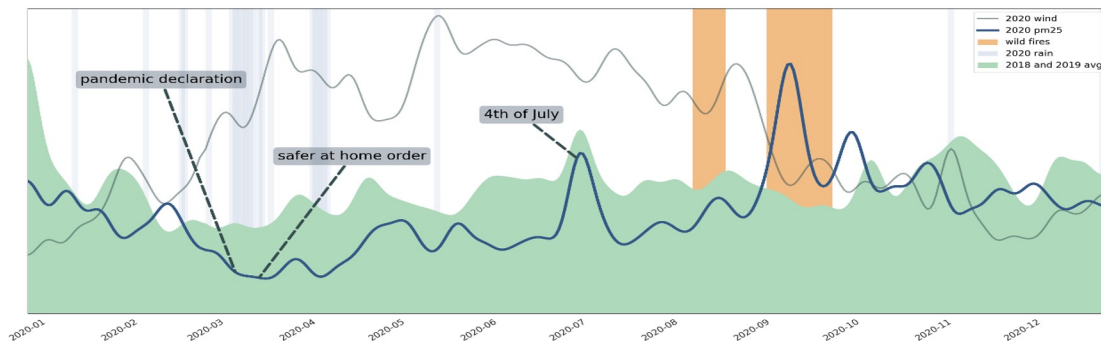


Air Pollution Prediction

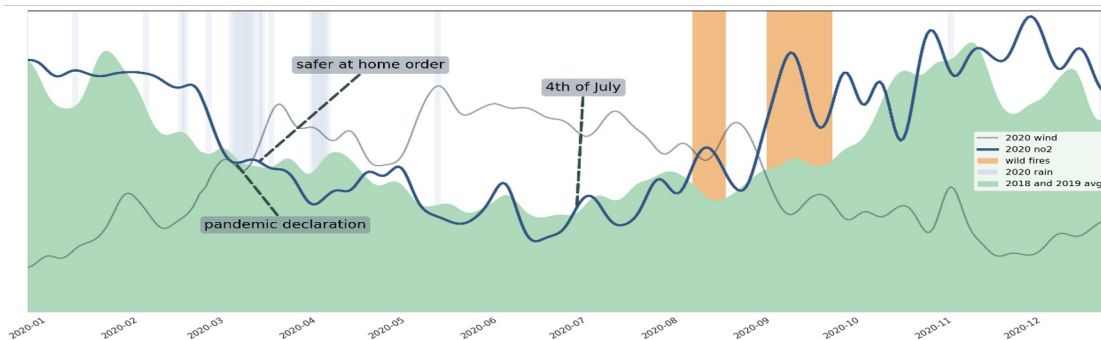
We need to:

- Take into account all factors that have impact on AQ or provide information
- Collect, process, and use data from many sources
- Have a complex machine learning model to discover, extract, and learn patterns

PM2.5 2020

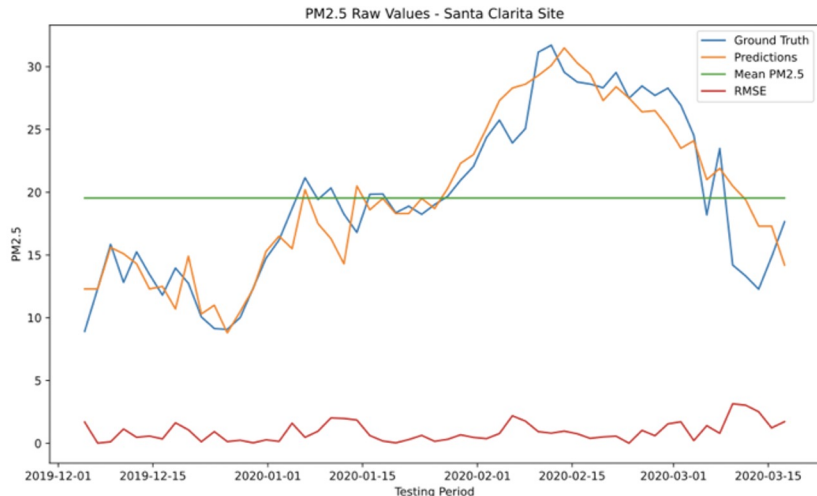


NO₂ 2020

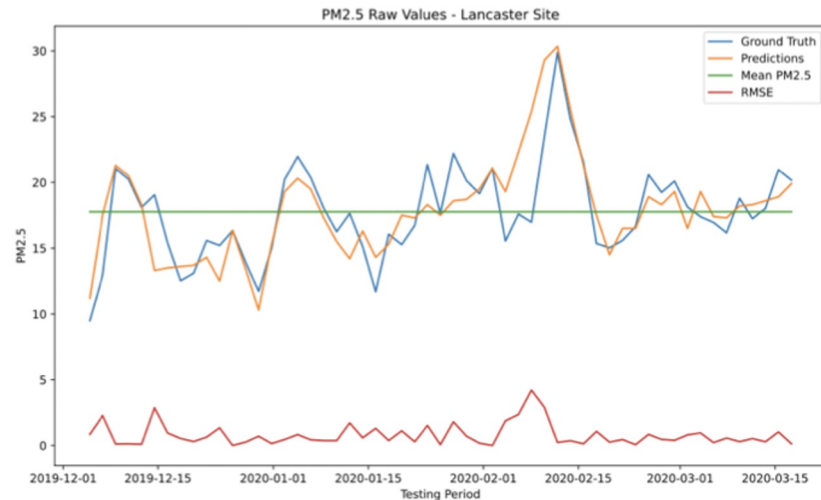


Sample Prediction Results for PM2.5 Based on Satellite Images, Ground-based Sensors and Meteorological Data

Santa Clarita Site PM 2.5 Observed Sensor Data vs Predicted



Lancaster Site PM 2.5 Observed Sensor Data vs Predicted

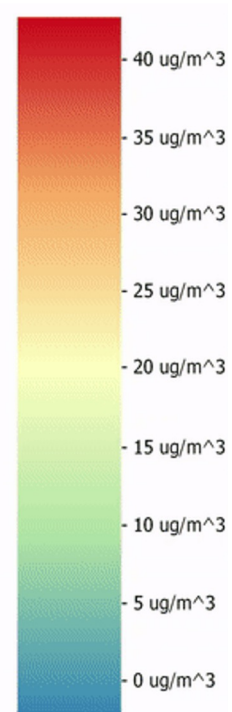
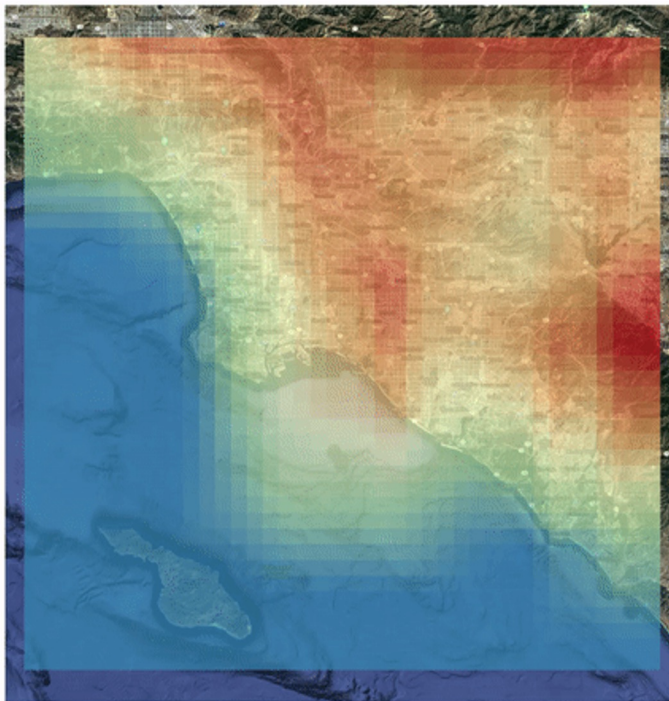


AI-based Air Quality Prediction

The average accuracy for 24-hour prediction over all site locations in LA County is **94.56%**.

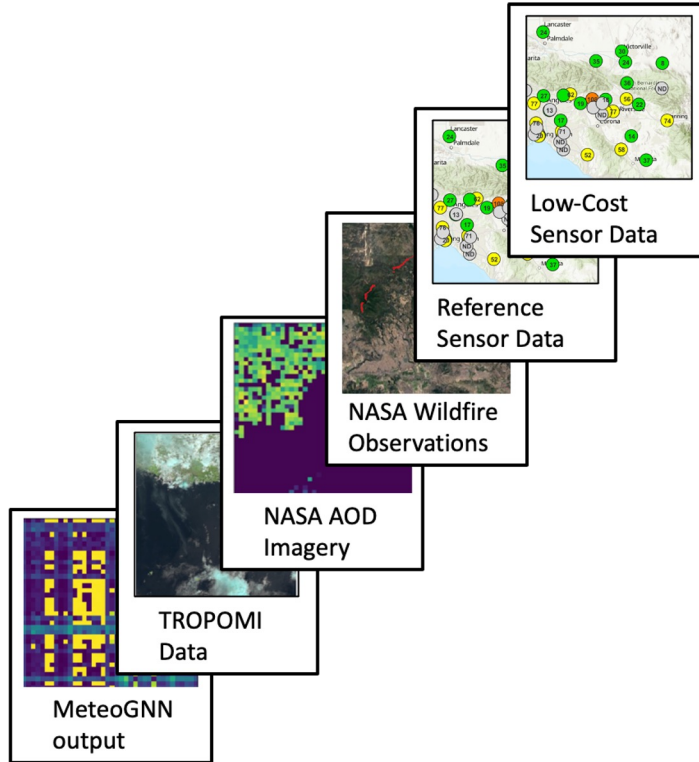
12 predictive models

PM2.5, NO2, O3, CO, CO2, SO2



- Temporal Resolution: hourly prediction
- Spatial Resolution: 250 m²

Predictive Model and Data



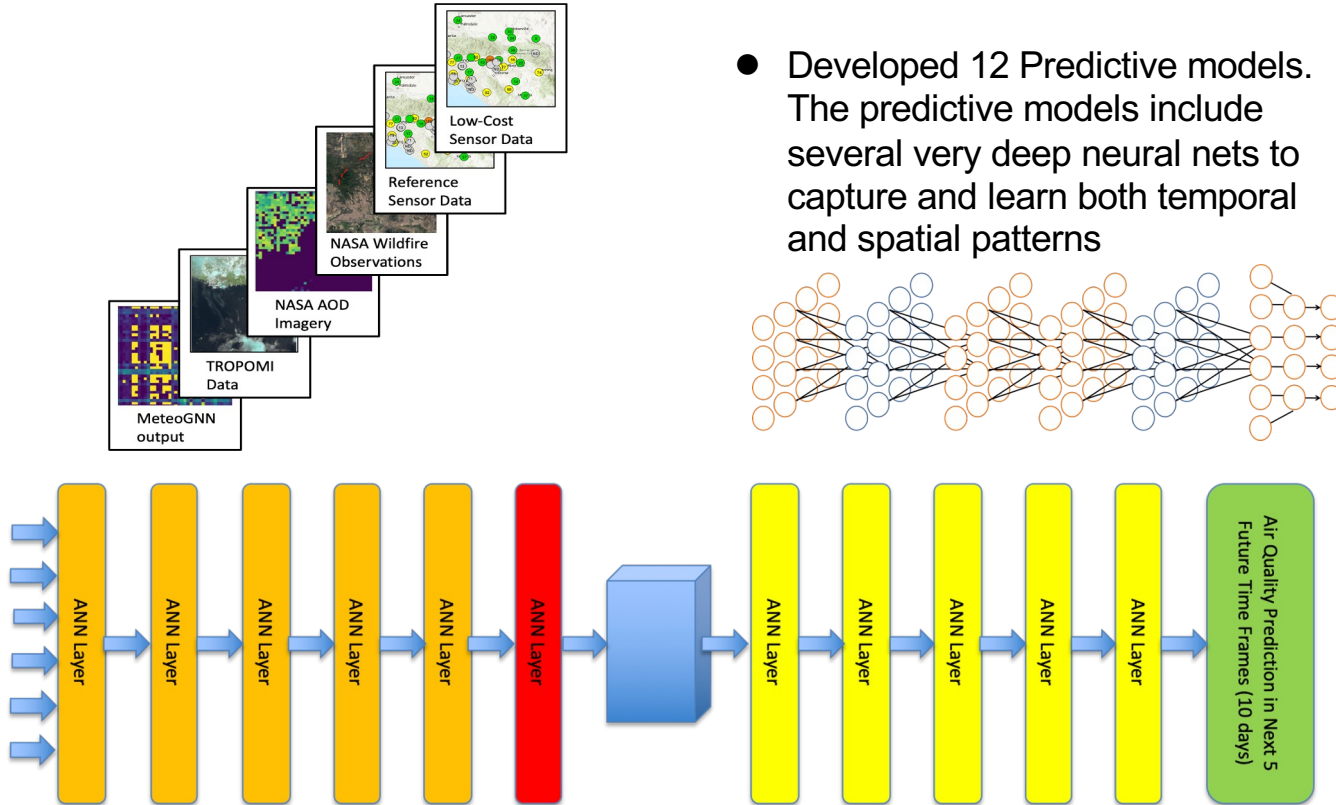
Data

- NASA AOD Imagery
- ESA/NASA TROPOMI Data
- NASA Wildfire data: MISR, MODIS, FRP
- Reference Sensors
- Low Cost Sensors: 32 AQMD sensors and 48 PurpleAir community maintained sensors.
- Meteorological data

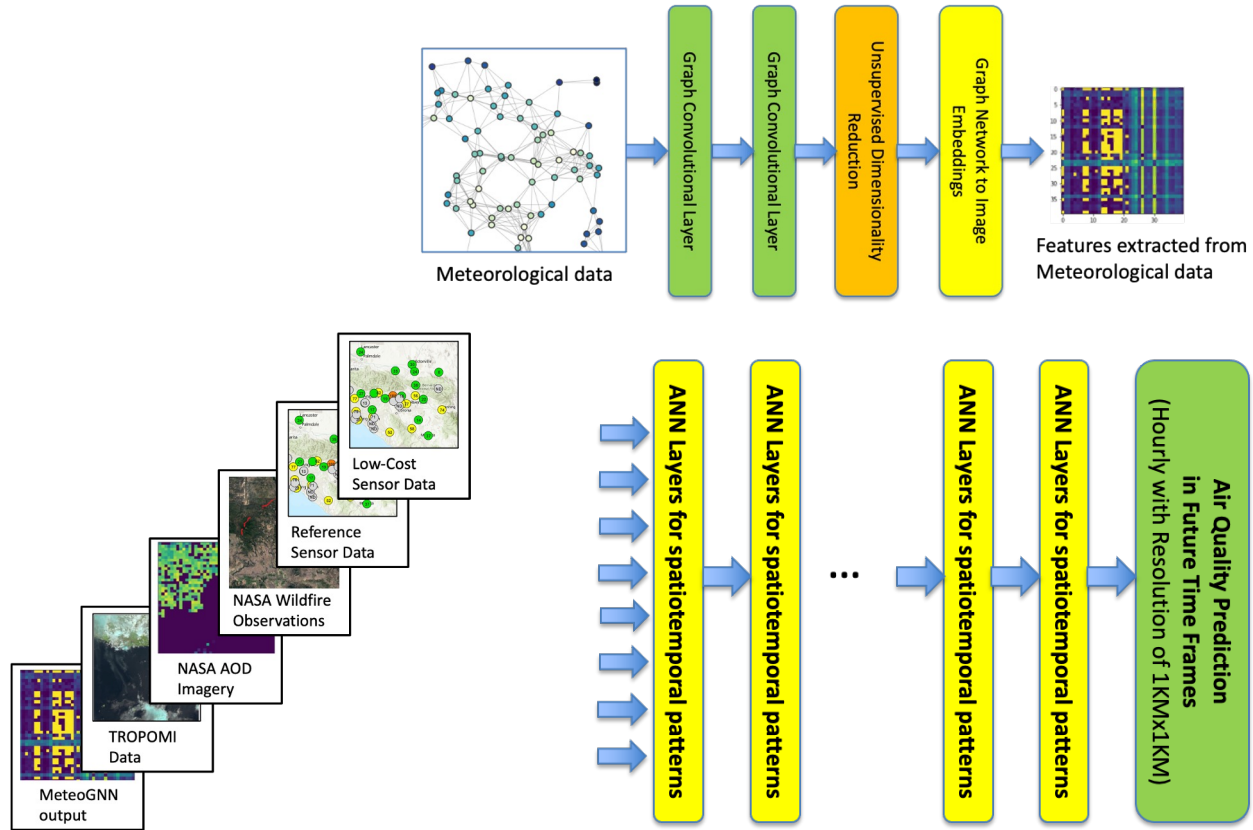
Data Processing and Data Fusion

- Preprocessing and cleansing
- Outliers/trustworthiness and missing values
- Feature extraction and knowledge discovery
- Feature selection and dimensionality Reduction
- Format matching and alignments

Deep Neural Networks for Predictive Models

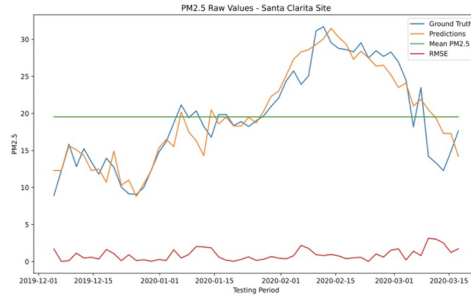


Deep Neural Networks for Predictive Models

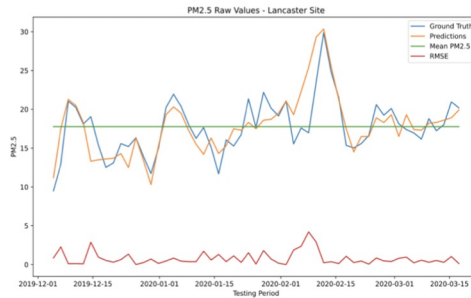


Predicting **PM2.5** Based on Satellite Observations, Ground Sensors, Meteorological Data, and Wildfire/Smoke Data

Santa Clarita Site PM 2.5 Observed Sensor Data vs Predicted



Lancaster Site PM 2.5 Observed Sensor Data vs Predicted



| 48-hour prediction Accuracy | Sensor Location |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 94% | Downtown LA |
| 95% | Long Beach |
| 91% | Lancaster |
| 91% | Glendora |
| 93% | Santa Clarita |
| 93% | Reseda |
| 95% | Long Beach – Rt 710 |

Predicting **PM_{2.5}** Based on Satellite Observations, Ground Sensors, Meteorological Data, and Wildfire/Smoke Data

Input data

- Satellite observations NASA MODIS
- Ground-based sensors (13 in L.A. County), hourly
- Wildfire/Smoke data from NASA MODIS, MERRA-2
- Meteorological data

The average accuracy for 24-hour prediction over all site locations in LA County is 94.56%.

| 10-Day Prediction Accuracy | Days |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 93% | 2 days in future |
| 90% | 4 days in future |
| 88% | 6 days in future |
| 83% | 8 days in future |
| 80% | 10 days in future |

Predicting Ozone Based on Satellite Observations, Ground Sensors, Meteorological Data, and Wildfire/Smoke Data

| 48-hour prediction Accuracy | Sensor Location |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 93.53% | Downtown LA |
| 95.90% | Long Beach |
| 91.25% | Santa Clarita |
| 88.19% | Reseda |
| 86.23% | Lancaster |
| 87.35% | Glendora |
| 91.45% | Westchester |
| 87.49% | Pico Rivera |
| 90.04% | Compton |
| 92.87% | Pasadena |
| 93.10% | West LA |
| 92.13% | Azusa |
| 90.59% | Pomona |

| Accuracy | Frame # |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 91% | Frame 1: 2 days in future |
| 89% | Frame 2: 4 days in future |
| 86% | Frame 3: 6 days in future |
| 84% | Frame 4: 8 days in future |
| 80% | Frame 5: 10 days in future |

- Satellite observations NASA MODIS
- Ground-based sensors (13 in L.A. County), hourly
- Wildfire/Smoke data from NASA MODIS, MERRA-2
- Meteorological data

Predicting **NO₂** Based on Satellite Observations, Ground Sensors, Meteorological Data, and Wildfire/Smoke Data

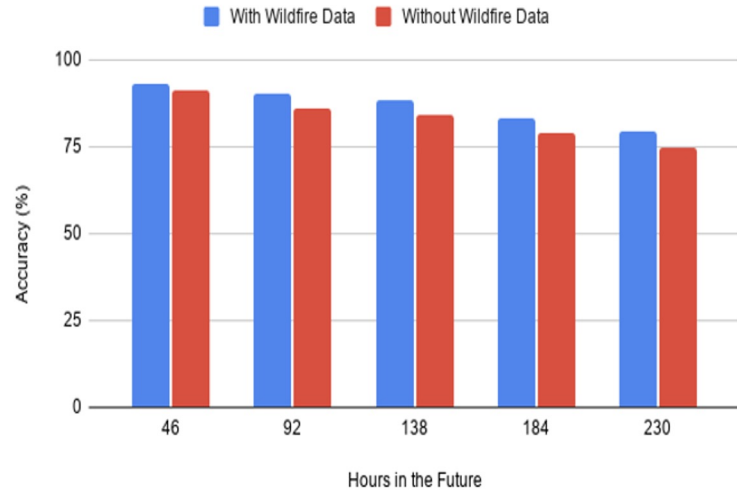
| 24-hour prediction Accuracy | Sensor Location |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 93% | Downtown LA |
| 91% | Long Beach |
| 91% | Santa Clarita |
| 89% | Reseda |
| 87% | Lancaster |
| 88% | Glendora |
| 91% | Westchester |
| 91% | Pico Rivera |
| 95% | Compton |
| 92% | Pasadena |
| 90% | West LA |
| 92% | Azusa |
| 92% | Pomona |

| Accuracy | Frame # |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 87.62% | Frame 1: 2 days in future |
| 84.15% | Frame 2: 4 days in future |
| 82.38% | Frame 3: 6 days in future |
| 79.06% | Frame 4: 8 days in future |
| 72% | Frame 5: 10 days in future |

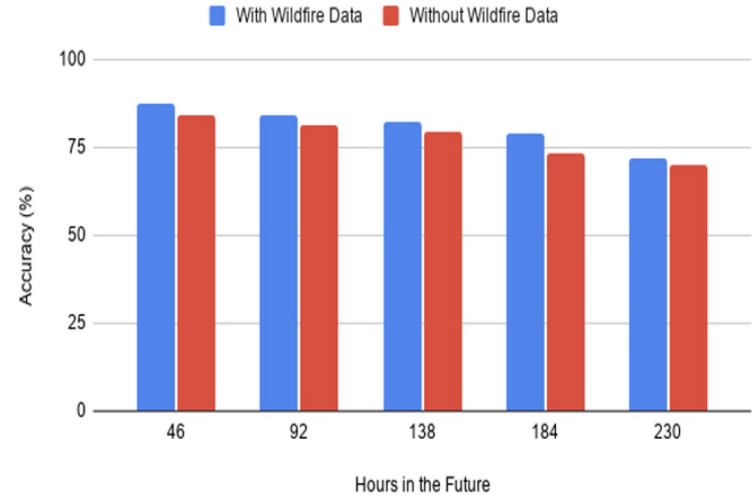
- Satellite observations NASA MODIS
- Ground-based sensors (13 in L.A. County), hourly
- Wildfire/Smoke data from NASA MODIS, MERRA-2
- Meteorological data

Model Comparisons: Effect of Wildfire/Smoke Data

PM2.5 Prediction Model Accuracy Comparisons

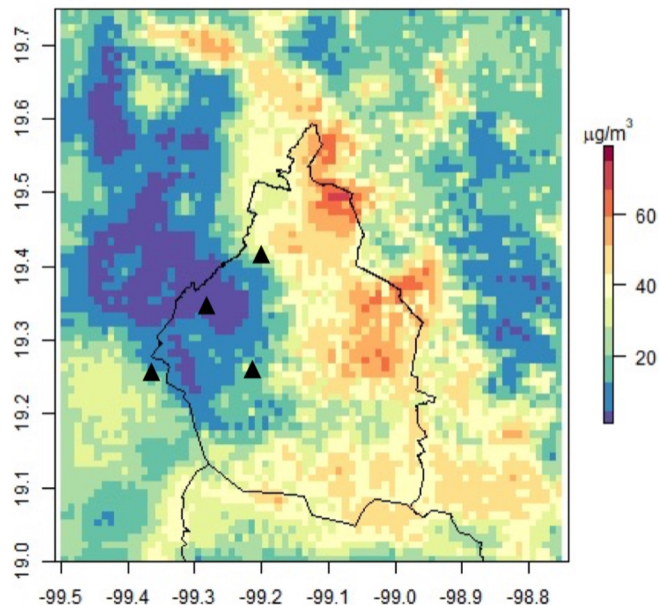


Nitrogen Dioxide Prediction Model Accuracy Comparisons



PWWB forecast in Mexico City for PM_{2.5}

2021-01-01 00:00



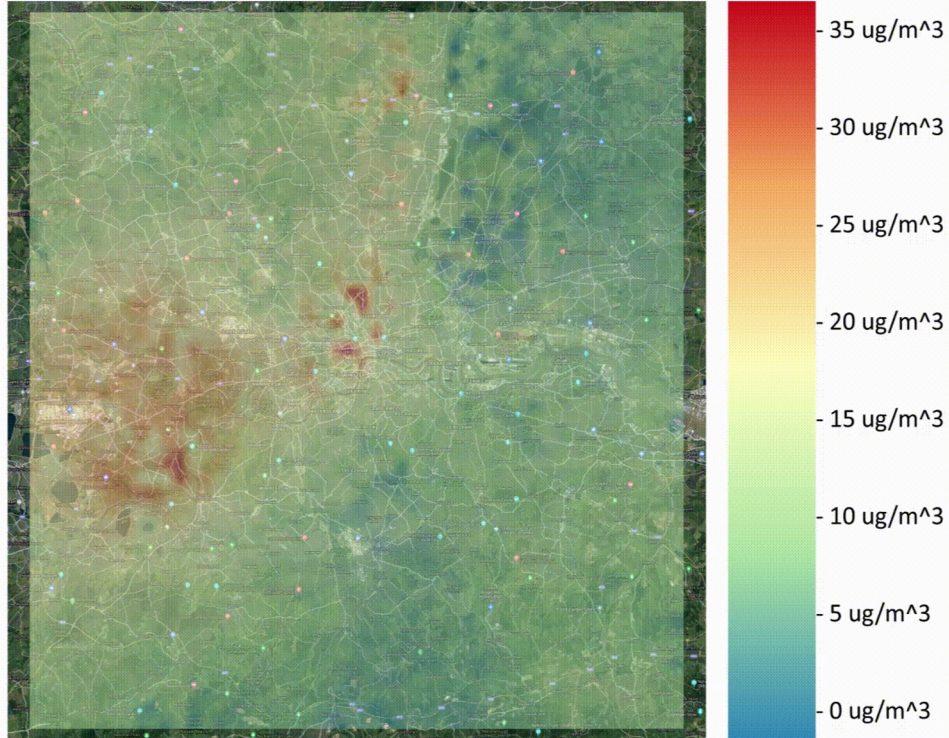
▲ Top 4 monitoring stations

Prediction accuracy Nov 1 to Dec 31

| Average Accuracy | Monitoring Station |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 94.87% | Santa Fe |
| 94.72% | Ajusco Medio* |
| 94.53% | Miguel Hidalgo* |
| 94.51% | Investigaciones Nucleares |
| 94.42% | Hospital General de México* |
| 94.39% | Benito Juárez |
| 94.34% | Tlalnepantla |
| 94.19% | San Agustín |
| 94.18% | Merced |
| 94.17% | Gustavo A. Madero |
| 93.95% | Ajusco |
| 93.69% | Nezahualcóyotl |
| 93.68% | Centro de Ciencias de la Atmósfera |
| 93.56% | Xalostoc* |
| 93.39% | UAM Xochimilco |

London, U.K.

Hourly prediction



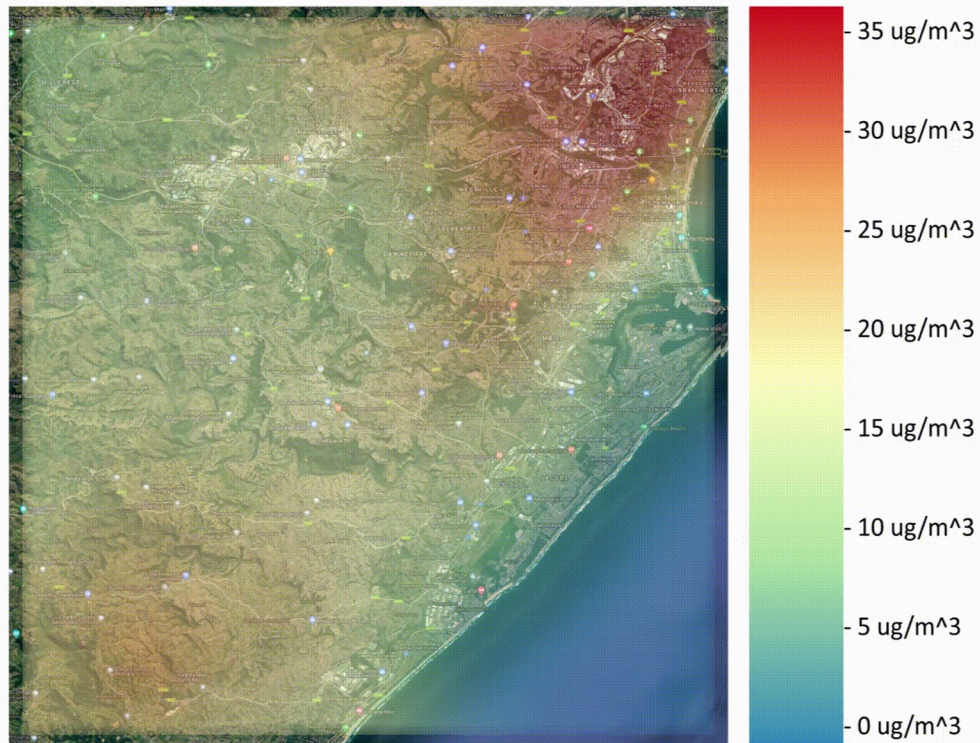
London Predicted PM2.5 Results

Predicted ground-level PM2.5 in 12 sensor locations in London hourly

| Average Accuracy | Sensor Location |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 91.03% | London Teddington Bushy Park |
| 91.14% | Kensington and Chelsea |
| 91.04% | Sutton - Beddington Lane |
| 89.61% | Camden - Bloomsbury |
| 91.17% | City of London - Farringdon Street |
| 90.90% | City of London - The Aldgate School |
| 90.77% | Tower Hamlets - Blackwall |
| 90.65% | Greenwich - Westthorne Avenue |
| 91.03% | Greenwich - A206 Burrage Grove |
| 90.92% | Greenwich - Plumstead High Street |
| 90.98% | Greenwich - Falconwood FDMS |
| 91.02% | Havering - Rainham |

Durban, South Africa

Hourly prediction



Durban Predicted PM2.5 Results

Predicted ground-level PM2.5 in 4 sensor locations in Durban hourly

| Average Accuracy | Sensor Location |
|------------------|------------------|
| 94.54% | Settlers |
| 94.53% | Wentworth |
| 93.88% | Durban City Hall |
| 95.61% | New Germany |

Thank you!

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www.ai-agora.com



AI Agora